

• Abstract of the disclosure

The present invention relates to a device and method for measuring a
5 blood flow through a coronary system of a heart. It was realized that
said blood flow causes a temporary change in the impedance of the
coronary system, in the form of a peak in a first time-derivative of
the impedance signal.

The method comprises measuring an impedance signal across the body
10 region containing the coronary system as a function of time,
determining a first derivative of the impedance signal with respect
to time, and calculating the blood flow from a peak height of a
certain peak signal in said derivative impedance signal.

The device comprises a bioimpedance measuring device adapted for the
15 method.